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shipped the aforesaid stone to Dr. A. E. Foote, of No. 4116 Elm Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Signed, CHARLES FREEMAN."

This interesting specimen will remain permanently in Philadelphia.

NOVEMBER 29.

The President, GENERAL ISAAC J. WISTAR, in the chair.

Sixty-four persons present.

The Committee on the HAYDEN MEMORIAL GEOLOGICAL AWARD reported that the medal and the interest arising from the fund had been this year voted to EDUARD SUESS of Vienna.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE HAYDEN MEMORIAL
GEOLOGICAL AWARD.

The Committee appointed by the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia to recommend the award of the Hayden Memorial Medal and accompanying fund, for the year 1892, have the honor to report to the Academy that they have selected PROF. EDUARD SUESS of Vienna, as their choice for the distinction which the award confers.

PROF. EDUARD SUESS was born in London, Aug. 20th, 1831, and is, therefore, but little beyond the prime of life. He studied in Prague and in Vienna, becoming in 1852 assistant in the Hof-mineralienkabinett of Vienna, professor of geology in 1857, and shortly afterward general adviser to the Water Commission. Under his guidance the present splendid system of water supply, from a natural reservoir located in the Raxalp, was introduced into the Austrian capital. From 1863 to 1873 Prof. Suess was a member of the Common Council of Vienna; in 1869 he was elected a member of the Lower Austrian Diet, and in 1873 a representative to the Imperial Reichsrath where he distinguished himself as a brilliant orator and leader of the "Left."

For upward of forty years Prof. Suess has been an indefatigable worker in the domain of geology and paleontology, and it can be

justly said of him that there is scarcely a paper prepared by his pen during this period which does not possess more than ordinary merit. To a mind richly stored with facts is added a perceptive and reasoning faculty which is as broad and far-reaching as it is brilliant, and from which have emanated many of the more luminous conceptions which inseparably belong to the "new geology." The Suess-Neumayr theory of mountain construction, which recognizes a one-sided thrust as the dominant motor of orographic flexures—a view, however, that has not yet been accepted by all geologists—is principally the creation of his mind; to him, likewise, must be credited the conception, or at least the elaboration of the hypothesis, that the earth is undergoing a process of continuous sectioning (*Verstückelung*), i. e., of having its superficial parts dropping in blocks toward the planetary center. Prof. Suess is a firm non-believer in secular movements of elevation and depression of the continental areas, and an equally firm upholder of the doctrine of oceanic instability, recognizing that the relative changes in the position or levels of the land and water are due primarily to differential movements of the oceanic surface. This conception, which has only recently been entertained by English and American geologists, has long since served as a starting point with many of the foremost geologists of the continent of Europe.

Among Prof. Suess' numerous papers may be mentioned "Böhmische Graptolithen" (1852); "Der Boden der Stadt Wien" (1862); "Ueber den Löss" (1866); "Charakter der Östreichischen Tertiärablagerungen" (1866); "Bau der Italienischen Halbinsel" (1874); "Die Entstehung der Alpen" (1875); "Die Zukunft des Goldes" (1877). Prof. Suess' most extensive work is the "Antlitz der Erde," of which two volumes have thus far appeared (1885–1888). This work shows the impress of the master on almost every page, and for breadth of scholarship can find a fitting place only between the "Cosmos" of Humboldt and the "Origin of Species" of Darwin.

ANGELO HEILPRIN, Chairman.
PERSIFOR FRAZER,
J. P. LESLEY,
WM. B. SCOTT,
BENJ. SMITH LYMAN,
Committee.

The following were elected members—

Charles Coulter, William De Cou, Henry C. Ford, William E. Meehan, William A. Shryock, Edw. S. Scranton, Jos. G. Harrison, Edw. Coles, Wm. Wynne Wister, Jr., Mary Pearsall, Anna W. Pearsall and Ellen W. Longstreth.

C. Lloyd Morgan of Bristol, England, and John Baird of Manchester, England, were elected Correspondents.

The following were ordered to be printed:—